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10/553,314	11/06/2006	Heiko Neumetzler	02316.2163USWO	1804
23552 MERCHANT 6	7590 06/28/2007 & GOULD PC	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 2903	3	BAUER, SCOTT ALLEN		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2836	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	-		
Office Action Summary		10/553,3	14	NEUMETZLER E	NEUMETZLER ET AL.		
		Examine	,	Art Unit			
	·	Scott Bau	er	2836			
The Ma Period for Reply	AILING DATE of this communi	cation appears on the	cover sheet wi	th the correspondence a	ddress		
WHICHEVER - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MO - If NO period for reply we have reply received.	ED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IS LONGER, FROM THE MANNE MAY be available under the provisions of NTHS from the mailing date of this communicately is specified above, the maximum stativithin the set or extended period for reply very label to the Office later than three months aform adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF TH of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evunication. tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the app	HS COMMUNIC ent, however, may a real ill expire SIX (6) MON blication to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·		
Status							
· — ·	sive to communication(s) filed tion is FINAL .	d on b)⊠ This action is r	ion-final.	•			
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of C	laims						
4a) Of the 5) ☐ Claim(s 6) ☑ Claim(s 7) ☐ Claim(s	a) 1-12 is/are pending in the algorithm above claim(s) is/are allowed. b) 1-12 is/are rejected. c) is/are objected to. c) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from co					
Application Pape	ers		•				
10) The dramage Applicar	ecification is objected to by the wing(s) filed on 14 October 20 on may not request that any objected to be declaration is objected to	005 is/are: a)⊠ accetion to the drawing(s) the correction is required.	be held in abeyar red if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 (CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35	5 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknow a) All 1. C 2. C 3. C	ledgment is made of a claim (b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority of Certified copies of the priority of Copies of the certified copies of the priority of Copies of the certified copies of the Internation attached detailed Office action	documents have been documents have been been to the priority documents have been all Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in A ents have been le 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this Nationa	al Stage		
2) Notice of Draft3) Information Dis	rences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (P sclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) ail Date <u>12/21/2005</u> .	TO-948)	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application			

Art Unit: 2836

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 8 recites the limitation "the end sides" in lines 2 & 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1 & 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ito et al. (EP 0460223).

With regard to claims 1 & 3, Ito et al., in Figures 1 & 2, discloses an overvoltage protection magazine for a telecommunication device, comprising a housing (4), a printed circuit board (3), two or more surge arresters (1) and at least one ground contact (see fig. 7), the surge arresters, being arranged on the printed circuit board and being passed via conductor tracks (see fig. 3) to contact pads arranged on the printed circuit board which, when plugged in, come into electrical contact with contacts of the telecommunications device, wherein the surge arresters are arranged in a row (re claim 1), wherein the housing is integral (re claim 3).

Art Unit: 2836

3. Claims 1-3, 8, 10 & 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kane (US 6,166,894).

With regard to claim 1, Kane, in Figure 3, discloses an overvoltage protection magazine for a telecommunication device, comprising a housing (12), a printed circuit board (14), two or more surge arresters (25d) and at least one ground contact (20), the surge arresters, being arranged on the printed circuit board and being passed via conductor tracks to contact pads (16) arranged on the printed circuit board which, when plugged in, come into electrical contact with contacts of the telecommunications device, wherein the surge arresters are arranged in a row (re claim 1) wherein the surge arresters are in the form of SMD surge arresters (column 2 lines 35-38) (re claim 2), wherein the housing is integral (re claim 3), wherein the housing is provided with a slot on at least one of the end sides (for the ground contact 20 to pass through) (re claim 8), wherein the surge arresters are fail-safe (re claim 10), wherein the bottom of the housing is provided with cutouts in the region of the ground contacts (see figs. 1 & 2) (re claim 12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

Art Unit: 2836

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4 & 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kane in view of Thalhammer (EP 0410140).

With regard to claim 4, Kane teaches the over voltage protection magazine of claim 3.

Kane does not teach that the housing is open at the top and covered by an insulator strip.

Thalhammer, in Figure 1, teaches an over voltage protection magazine wherein the housing is open at the top and covered by an insulator strip.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kane with Thalhammer, by incorporating the strip of Thalhammer into the device of Kane, for the purpose of allowing the device to be opened with bare fingers thus making it easier to service the device.

With regard to claim 5, Kane in view of Thalhammer discloses the device of claim

- 4. Thalhammer, in figure 2, further discloses that the inner sides of the housing are provided with supports for the insulator strip.
- Claims 6 & 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kane in view of Thalhammer as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Stephan et al. (US 5,755,026).

Art Unit: 2836

With regard to claim 6, Kane in view of Thalhammer teaches the device of claim 4.

Kane in view of Thalhammer does not teach that the housing is provided with semicylindrical recesses, which are provided with slots in the region of the top of the housing, the insulator strip being passed between the slots.

Stephan et al, in Figure 1 & 2, teaches a device wherein the housing (14) is provided with semicylindrical recesses (15), which are provided with slots in the region of the top of the housing, a top cover (24) strip being passed between the slots.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kane in view of Thalhammer with Stephan et al., by incorporating the recesses of Stephan et al. into the device of Kane in view of Thalhammer, for the purpose of fitting the strip into the housing without requiring the molded on pivot pin (6) thus reducing the complexity of the device saving cost.

With regard to claim 7, Kane in view of Thalhammer discloses the device of claim 4. Stephan et al. further discloses that the edges at the top of the housing are set back at the sides such that the cover is flush with the top of the housing.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kane in view of Thalhammer with Stephan et al. as described above.

Art Unit: 2836

6. Claim 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kane in view of DeBalko et al. (US 5,175,662).

With regard to claim 9, Kane teaches the device of claim 1. Kane et al. further teaches that the ground contact is in the form of a fork contact.

Kane does not teach that the ground contact is in the form of a fork contact and is connected to the printed circuit board via the fork contact.

DeBalko et al., in Figure 2, teaches a surge arrestor device wherein a printed circuit board is coupled to a contact via a fork contact (24, 25, 51 & 52).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kane with DeBalko et al., by incorporating the connection scheme of DeBalko et al., for the purpose of easily constructing the device wherein the device can be constructed by hand thus saving time.

7. Claim 11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kane in view of Smith (US 4,496,803).

With regard to claim 11, Kane teaches the device of claim 1.

Kane does not teach that the contact pads of the printed circuit board are made of silver.

Art Unit: 2836

Smith, teaches a circuit wherein the contact pads of the printed circuit board are made of silver (column 3 lines 9-18).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Kane with Smith, by incorporating the silver contacts of Smith into the device of Kane, for the purpose of improving conductivity and reliability of the electrical connection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Bauer whose telephone number is 571-272-5986. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Sherry can be reached on 571-272-2084. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

Art Unit: 2836

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